Rabies in Arizona, 2008 Lab Confirmed Rabies Positive Animals

County	Bat	Skunk	Fox	Other	Total	
Apache						
Cochise	4	7	1		12	
Coconino	1	2^{Δ}	3 [∆] *	bobcat* - 1	7	
Gila	5	1	4	bobcat* - 1	11	
Graham				bobcat* - 1	1	
	1	2	7	bobcat* -1		
Greenlee				coyote* -1	12	
La Paz						
	21			coyote* - 1		
Maricopa				horse [⇔] - 1	23	
Mohave						
Navajo						
D:	42	19	2	coyote* - 1	65	
Pima	42		2	dog* - 1		
	4	7	2	bobcat* - 1		
				coyote*- 1		
Pinal				coati [†] - 1	16	
Santa Cruz	2	13		bobcat*-1	16	
	7		2	mtn lion*- 1		
Yavapai				bobcat*- 1	11	
Yuma	2	0	0		2	
Total	89	51	21	15	176	

Year to date known exposures to lab confirmed rabid animals: 43 humans and 122 domestic animals. Number of lab confirmed rabid animals with known exposures to humans: 23 Number of lab confirmed rabid animals with known exposures to pets: 47

 Δ The skunk from Winona and 2 of the 3 foxes from Coconino County were infected with big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) variant found in skunks in the Flagstaff area. One fox from Coconino County, in the Sedona area, was infected with the variant associated with Arizona gray fox.

Rabies by Month 2008 (by date of report- results from Arizona State Health Laboratory)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Bat	1		1	16	9	9	12	9	13	13	5	1	89
Skunk	4	3	3	9	8	4	3	3	5	2	4	3	51
Fox	1	1	4	2	4	1	1			1	4	2	21
Other	1		5	3	1	1	1		1	1		1	15
Total	7	4	13	30	22	15	17	12	19	17	13	7	176

Contact Information:

Elisabeth Lawaczeck, Arizona State Public Health Veterinarian Tel: (602) 364-4562

^{*} Testing at CDC of these animals indicated infection with the variant associated with Arizona gray fox.

[†] Testing at CDC of the coati indicated infection with a variant associated with skunks in south central U.S. Testing at CDC of the horse indicated infection with a variant associated with Mexican free-tailed bats (*Tadarida brasiliensis mexicana*).